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VOL. LVI-NO. 113.

BLOODY FUD IN KENTUCKY. THE WAR OF THE TRENCH AND EVER-

Hrydhave Morses, Marse

SOLE FATIOUS RENEWED. Four Men Assasmatd who were Witnesses

In the Murder | as Against the Frenches -A Jaller Wased by a Stray Bullet, LOUISVILLE, Ile 21 .- A terrible affray

between the Frenc sd Eversole factions oc-curred last Frida t Hindman, the seat of justice of Knox comp. Ky. It was a renewal of the feud descrid in last Sunday's Sun. Hindman is two mis from any railroad, and the news of the say has only just reached here. On a change venile the cases against Ben Franklin Fren, Bob Proffit, Anderson Coldiron, and Tom hith, alias Red Mule, indicted by the Pry county Grand Jury the assassition of Joe Ever-the leader of the Eversole inction, and his frad, Martin Combs. had been taken from kry county to Hindman. French and all hisriends were released on bond at Hindpan. French's party gathered there heavily irms. Many of the Eversole faction were ale pisent. Judge Lilly, fearing an outbreak. Fusd to hold court at Hind-man unless Go Bekner furnished a detail of soldiers to gual tje court. Gov. Buckner declined to do so Faally Judge Lilly decided to

hold court at Fidhan.
Last Friday Jun and Andrew Sloan, two of the witnesses sight French, went to Hindman to await their in to testify. The town was full of armed in. French and all his friends were present, he Sloan brothers were the life-long friends the Eversole party. Lewis Hays, Lib Hays indrew Hays (three broth-ers), and "I Mule" Smith, mem-bers of the Ench party, were together. They met the oan brothers and at once picked a quarrelth them. This was at about noon. The Fren party drew their pistols and drove the lans off the streets at the muzzles of theiweapons. Smith and the Hayses followed bee upon the Sloans until they reached a po where they had every advantage. "Red Mo" Smith was in advance. Suddenly he shout to the Sloans:

Look out for precives; -- you, we are going to kill yo Smith and his upanions at once opened fire upon the retreag Sloans. They took deadly aim, and their tess counted. At the first discharge John Sig fell mortally wounded. Andy was also hitsveral times, but he man aged to keep his fealthough he was so weakened that he was bay able to run. Knowing that they could soonertake Andy, the mem-bers of the Frencharty advanced to where

ohn was lying, bleeng to death.
"Mercy!" cried thmortelly wounded man. "Do not shoot me an. I will soon die, any-

The men did not ; any heed to his supplications, but standinover him, they emptied into his body the ejents of their 44-calibre revolvers. Fifteen dwenty bullets pierced revolvers. Fifteen dwenty bullets pierced his body. His cope was left lying on the ground, while the slayers turned their fire upon dy Sloan, who was staggering along ald of them. A bullet struck Andy Sloan the right jaw and severed his jugular vein, he wounded man staggered and fell a short stance from where his brother John lay des The murderers came up and fired a few hes later in the most intense agony.

up and fired a few her shots into his body. Andy died a few her later in the most intense agony.

During the shootingmether man, who was not connected with fisud, was badly huri. Clabe Jones, the isf of Knott county, was standing near. As at as the affray began he endeavoyed to get old the way, but one of the big builets strucken. It was not a centre shot, however, whe wound, it is thought, will not prove fatal, he missile went through his right shoulder.

As soon as their ene was done all four of the murderers slow/ithdrew from Hindman. Not the slightest atput was made to arrest them. The people dindman dared not risk such a thing. Handembers of the French faction are still in Himan. All of them are heavily armed, eachsving one or two large revolvers and a keedged knife hid on his person, while mg of them carry in addition Winchestades and double-barrelled shot guns. Had anyfort been made to arrest the four murderers fould have caused all the French partisans tolly to the rescue of their friends, and as thespire the most numerous they could have eascaptured the town and drives from it anyty they did not wish to

French partisans tolly to the rescue of their friends, and as thesers the most numerous they could have easicantured the town and driven from it anyly they did not wish to remain there.

It was charged the Eversole party that the murder of the End the Eversole party that the murder of the End to the Eversole party that the murder of the Eversole party that the murder of the French faction to it out of the way all the witnesses who we likely to give damaring evidence ainst French and the other defendants in the murder cases. About a week geeding this two other witnesses againstench and his companions were killed, but I news of their deaths was not receiv until to-day. The two other victu were Richard Vance, and a man wie name has not been learned. They we warm friends of the Eversoles. Eag along together in the edge of Perry cour hey were shot from ambush and instant killed. Merely the bare facts of these two sassinations is all that is knewn this side e rugged range of mountains, in the facts of which the murders were accomplished these mon had been subpursed to appear it Hindman and testify against French and is associates.

The murder of ace and his companions did not arouse theoreoles so much, for they had gown accusted to seeing their men put out of the way. Highen the Bloan boys, who were lary popular the mountain section feel, they began tempered or a fight.

PLYMOTH CHURCH. The Ro. Dr. Youn Abbots to Not to be Formly Installed.

At the adjournmennual meeting of Plymouth Church la night. Gen. Christensen, Chairman of the laic Committee, submitted a report, declarinthat the singing in the shurch and Susdachool under the direction of Walton L. Elisas been more satisfactory than for severa wious years, and that the members of theeh, with very few exceptions

had maintainet admirable deportment during the service Prof. Rossiter Waymond. Chairman of the Advisory Committ which was appointed di-rectly after Mr. Beher's death, read a report gestions he said d been carried out, with a

gestions he said i been carried out, with a single exception ow that a new pastor had been permanentificace, there was nothing further for it to, and its discharge was in order. The comese, however, Mr. Raymond said, wished to sust that a tablet be placed in the church to; memory of Mr. Beecher, and on motion obt. Abbott the suggestion was adopted.

Gen. Christenseeported that the committee having chargethe testimonial to the Rev. Charles B. Hallid until lately the assistant pastor, had detensed to raise a fund which would provide annuity of \$1,000 a year, and that the committ desired to close the subscriptions as soos bossible.

Dr. Abbott repod that the mission work of the church wouldcontinued.

The joint comitee which was appointed to arrange for tinstallation of Dr. Abbott reported that, as, Abbott had now been acting as pastor for months, and had been declared permanensator both by the church and society, the sing of a council would only be a useless foray, and that the installation service be disped with. Dr. Abbott said that this coincidigith his own views, and the report of the comitee was approved.

Falls ir to \$30,000.

SCRANTON, F Dec. 21.-A week ago Attorney Willian Mandeson of Philadelphia advertised in a Saton paper for information Stroudsburg, telr them that if they would communicate whim they would learn somecommunicate waim they would learn some-thing to their actage. The Lamberts, who have been living Dunmore for some time rast, wrote to i Mandeson, and yesterday they were the reason that they were the new whom Mr. Mandeson had been advertising, he informed Mrs. Lambert to-day that she I fallen heir to \$30,000 by the death of a give, for whose estate Mr. Mandeson is attey. Mr. Lambert's compa-tion is that of amster. SYRACUSE'S PEST HOUSE.

Nurses Charged With Brunkenness and

STRACUSE, Dec. 21.-At a secret meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday Dr. John Vanduyn, the Health Officer of the city, charged the persons employed at the pest house with vicious habits, drunkenness, and atrodous eruelty to patients detained in the institution who are suffering from small-pox. These dis-closures were the result of inquiries made to ascartain how a patient had escaped from his confinement, and before capture had exposed a large number of people to the disease The proceedings of the meeting of the Board

of Health were not made known until to-day. the object of suppressing them being to avert an alarm, which it was thought might injure the holiday trade. Through a quarrel in the meeting between the Heaith Officer and a member of the Board the truth has come out. When it was found necessary to open the pest house a month ago, Dr. Vanduyn put an assistant, Dr. Halstead, in charge. Dr. Vanduyn told the Board of Heaith pesterday that the nurses constantly disobeyed Dr. Halstead's orders, claiming that they knew more about small-pox than he did. They talked back to Dr. Halstead in the most impudent manner. Among other things, they asserted that the treatment of small-pox required the rigid exclusion of all fresh air, an old-fashioned notion which the best physicians have abandoned for years. Dr. Halstead would lower a window, and the moment his back was turned the nurses would close it. The doctor expostulated with themlin vain, and one day, hopeless that they would obey him took a hatchet and chopped a big hold through the window casing. Up to this time and even yet, Dr. Vanduyn said, the hospital was packed with foul air, making an unbearable stench.

Dr. Halstead prescribed whiskey for the patients, but the next day, upon questioning them, learned that none had been administered to them. It had been learned, Dr. Vanduyn said, that quantities of whiskey had been taken to the institution, but the nurses consumed the greater portion of it. The patient who made his escape from the bospital did so while one of the nurses was asieep and the other drunk. When he was captured the nurses wound a rough chain around his bare leg and chained him to the bed, so that they could continue their drunken orgies undisturbed. Dr. Vanduyn said, the appointment of nurses taken out of politics.

When his statement was denied in the meeting healled in as witnesses Dr. Helstand the increase and the chain and the meeting healled in as witnesses. the object of suppressing them being to avert an alarm, which it was thought might injure

of politics.

When his statement was denied in the meeting he called in as witnesses Dr. Halstead the health inspector. who had delivered whiskey at the pest house, and Drs. J. P. and Herbert Duniap, who had visited the piace as experts to study the disease.

ACTRESS BERTHA DIGGLE'S STORY.

She Thinks Mr. Diggle Swallowed Her Morphine, but She Didn't Administer It, CLARION, Ia., Dec. 21 .- The trial of Actress Bertha Diggie, who is charged with polsoning her 95-pound husband, was resumed in the little court house here to-day. Many witnesses testified to the defendant's good char-

she saw that her husband was violently ill. Mrs. Diggle was on the witness stand this afternoon. She told the story of her last meeting with her husband, who had come from

acter, and C. D. Young swore that Mrs. Diggle

afternoon. She told the story of her last meeting with her husband, who had come from Dakota to Clarion to get her to forsake the stage. She said:

"I saw George in the green room just as I was dressing for the last act of 'Monte Cristo,' I went to greet him, but he said he wanted nothing to do with me until I had read a letter which he handed me. I put the letter in my dress, and after I got through with the act I went to my dressing room and stowed it away in my sarchel. I have not seen it since. We met again at the hotel that night, Before retiring he asked me to go home with him, and I gave him an evasive answer. The next day I told him I would go home with him if he would get me a place. He seemed despondent. That afternoon we went walking. On the way back to the hotel I bought fifty conts-worth of morphine at a drug store. When we got home George esaned two bottles of beer, and we drank together from glass mugs. Five minutes later I noticed that my husband was ill. His eyes were bloodshot and half closed. He said the beer had gone to his head.

"I helped him into the bedroom and laid him upon the bed. When I saked him if I should send for a doctor, he replied: No, Bertha; it is one of my spells." I did summon a doctor, however, but George died in horrible agony a few moments later. He must have swallowed, the morphine I purchased, for I have not seen it since."

After the defendant left the stand Albert Stone, a drayman, created a sensation by testifying that he heard Dingle say that if he could get her (Mrs. Diggle's) morphine he would get out of the world in double quick time. This witness was very much disconcerted by the cross-examination.

The arguments began at 4 o'clock, and the case will probably go to the jury to-morrow afternoon. It is believed Mrs. Diggle will be acquitted.

WISDOM IN NUGGETS. Col. Shepard Touches On Many Subjects,

and Gilds Them All. The third semi-annual prize debate for \$50 in gold, one of the ten prizes offered by Col. Elliott F. Shepard, took place last evening in the College of the City of New York. The subject for debate was:

Resolved, That we favor national in spreference to local control of education.

Four young men of '89 debated this topic. They were J. H. Cohn and M. Lessler of the Citonian Society for the affirmative, and Julius Prince and L. J. Rothschild of the Phrano cosmian for the negative. Col. Shepard and President WebB had a pew directly in front of President Web5 had a pew directly in front of the platform. At the close of the debate Col. Shepard went upon the platform and spoke of various things.

"I noticed," he began, "that half of the speakers were blonds and the other half brunettes. When I was a little girl—I mean boy—I used to know a very little girl and she was a blonde. I fell head over heels in love with her, but when I grew'up I married a brunette."

The two young men who were "brunettes" applauded heartily, but Col. Shephard had misled them. He eventually decided in favor of a "blond." He criticized the speakers gently at first. He noticed he said that one of them used the word "learn" in the sense of the word "teach." The young man who had used the word blushed. His goose was cooked and he knew it.

Col. iShephard, who had maintained a very upright carriage, said that a public speaker should assume the same position that a soldier does in first learning the manual of arms, heels together, headsup, eyes front, little fingers on the seam of the trousers, chest out and stomach in. Then the young speakers should utter a low, deep note for a long time. Practice would enable the student, by this means, to make himself heard with ease for a long distance.

Flually Col. Shepard criticised the use of the the platform. At the close of the debate Col.

tance.

Finally Col. Shepard criticised the use of the word democracy as it is popularly used. It is absurd to call one party the Democratic party—the party of the people—while the States where it is most powerful rule the people as kings rule, and where the minority govern the restories.

Then Col. Shepard announced that Mr. Less majority. Shepard announced that Mr. Less to had won the \$50, and he presented it to the young man, but in the confusion of the breaking up of the gathering. Col. Shepard's presentation address could not be heard ten steps from the stage, although he stood very straight and kept his heels together.

Maryland Colored Republicans to Demand a Share of the Spoils.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21 .- The colored Repub licans in this State propose to demand a share of the offices as a reward for party work. E. the Baltimore bar, said today:

"The colored Bepublicans of Maryland ex-"The colored Republicans off Maryland expect and propose to have a Presidential appointment under Gen. Harrison's Administration. This is in all candor and earnestness. Colored men comprise more than half the Republican party in this State: colored men elected McComas. Stockbridge, and almost elected Hudson; colored men almost carried the City Council; colored men almost carried the City Council; colored men cut down Cleveland's majority in the State. In fact, the colored men by their solid vote gave Maryland her grand Republican gains, and we demand and propose to have something besides "resolutions of thanks."

Two Capital Christmas Poems by the Au

ther of "'Ostler Joe," In addition to the above, and a Christmas peem by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the Sunday Mercury to-morrow will contain four excellent Christmas stories, a Christ mas Eve practical jobs, and several first class season able peams by different writers—altogather an unpersi

BROOKLYN NEW ENGLANDERS

AND THEIR ANCESTORS.

Butch and the Irish and Gov, Headly-Br, Talmage on Intelerance in Religion, There were only two limitations to the sunniest and broadest eatholicity at the ninth annual dinner of the New England Society of Brooklyn last night. Dr. Talmage left untasted the seven different kinds of wine set before him and Delmonico was brought from New York to set out the feast in the assembly rooms adjoining the Academy of Music on Montague street. Yet it was urged during the evening by some of the 300 and odd guests that Dr. Talmage had quite as much pleasure in admiring as other folks did in materializing them, and, furthermore, that the truest and most expansive catholicity bermitted the Doctor to do as he chose in the matter. The presence of Delmonico's men was explained to mean that Brooklyn wasn't timid about admitting them

swell-front citizens. The guests who flanked John Winslow, the President of the society, and the little army of expansive shirt fronts at the other eight tables, the band, the floral and bunting decorations, and the speeches later on were all indicative of nent at handreds of other New England dinners are fast waning and in many instances are

Isle, and Theodore Roosevelt, with the aroma Isle, and Theodore Roosevelt, with the aroma of old Dutch customs wafting about his sturdy head, and ex-Gov. Hoadly of Ohio, Benjamin D. Silliman, the President emeritus of the society; J. B. T. Stranahan. Henry Cabot. Lodge, the prize Mugwump of Massachusetts; ex-Mayor John W. Hunter, Dr. Talmage, with a flavor of Scotch-Holland attributes as distinct as his characteristic and flowing eloquence, and so on including Stewart L. Woodlord, whose mission at New England dinners seems to be to explain why New York and Brooklyn celebrate the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on different days, and the Rev. Dr. R. M. Mereditn, who looked every inch a Boundhead of Cromwell's time. Then take some at the other tables: Frederick Ward, Daniel T. Wilson, Uncle Daniel Northup, Ethan Allen Doty, the Rev. Newland Maynard, the renowned Episcopal clergyman of the Eastern District: Charles Pratt, Gen. Slocum, Alonzo Slotte, Joseph F. Rnapp, Edward K. Somborn, Col. John Y. Culyer, George F. Gregory, Engene Blackford, Leonard Moody, Nelson J. Gates, Charles G. Higgins, George H. Prentiss, and all the others and it will be very readily seen that the ninth annual dinner of the society gathered within its wholesome and comfortable embrace nearly all the sects and nationalities with American citizenship as their heritage. The band developed still more the continuity of this of old Dutch customs wafting about his

wholesome and comfortable embrace nearly all the sects and nationalities with American elitzenship as their heritage. The band developed still more the continuity of this catholicity. It gave the diners anything from the frilled embroidery of the comic operas to strains from the German grand opera and national anthems with some of Dave Braham's catching gems thrown in. The flags of all nations and the flags and shields of all States in the Union were on the walls, and the menu was meant to please any appetite on top of earth. There was a good deal of regret at the absence of Julius Cæsar Burrows of Michigan, who was to tell something about "The West in New England," but when it was explained that he thought it best to remain in Washington to look after his Speakership boom he was cordially forgiven.

President Winslow, in turning on the eloquence of the evening, spoke of the present prosperous days of the society. Like all Presidents of New England, societies, it was necessary for him to refer pleasantly and heartly to the shining virtues of the Pligrim fathers and their "clear grit," and the sweet and happy influence the Pligrim mothers exerted in conjunction with the sturdiness and pronounced ruggedness of determination of the fathers in those early days of New England civilization. Mr. Winslow was, however, not inclined to believe that all the fair ones of those days were inclined to follow the behest. "Prepare to follow me," inscribed on their husba. As tombstones. There was an undefined belief, he continued that there were even then recalcitrant widows who rather asserted:

To follow yeu I'm not centent.

Until I know which way you went To follow you I'm not content, Until I know which way you went.

Until I know which way you went.

There appeared to be some logginess as to who was to be honored in the next toust, "The President of the United States." Some of the diners exclaimed, "which one?" and President Winslow announced that President Cleveland was the man, and then all rose and drank the President's health and happiness.

Henry Cabot Lodge was very pleasantly received when his turn came to speak for "The President's health and happiness.

Henry Cabot Lodge was very pleasantly received when his turn came to speak for "The day we celebrate." He referred to the serene and happy feeling that came to all New Englanders when "Forefathers' Day" was mentioned. His description of the memories of boyhood surrounding the celebration of the day in New England was one of the prose jewels of the evening. He spoke of the charge of intolerance and persecution which many critics had flung at the original fathers, and marked the difference nowadays, as shown in free speech, free churches, free schools, free characteristics, and the all pervading and abounding liberty of the times. Mr. Lodge didn't want to hear any more about British-Americans, or Irigh-Americans, or Dutch-Americans. He wanted American to apply to all citizens, and denounced the old Know-Nothing idea as the very reverse of all that was truly and consistently American. He admired all foreign-born citizens for honoring their countries, and thought it a pious duty for them to remember the old sod, but thought that their respect and reverence for the lands of their birth should not in any way enter into their duties as American citizens. For ther along, Mr. Lodge spoke for restricted immigration, particularly in the case of the Mormons, Anarchists, and Socialists, and he was particularly emphatic in his objection to admitting New Mexico and Utah as States.

Dr. Talmage, with the proud consciousness of having resisted the seven vintages, and in fine voice, spoke for "The descendants of the Pligrims. They are to be congratulated for preserving and cherishing the good qualities of their ancestors." Among other things the Doctor said:

I always feel sorry for a man who has se little character himself that he has to go back and marshal up a

preserving and cherishing the good qualities of their ancestors." Among other things the Doptor said:

I always feel sorry for a man who has so little character himself that he has to go back and marshal up a let of ancestral shouts to make up the decletory. It is no great credit to a fool that he had a wise grandrather Bul it is, nevertheless true, that the way your oracide rocks your deciting rocks. Scotch blood means persistence. English blood means religiosity. Irish blood means persistence the state of the said Judge Brady spoke for "The Judiciary," Dr. Meredith for the "Characteristics of the Pigrim Fathers, which are desirable in the Pigrim Fathers, which are desirable in the Pigrim sons," Stewart L Woodford, representing the President of the New England Society of New York, spoke for "Our Sister Societies," and to the same toast ex-Mayor Hunter spoke for the St. Nicholas Bociety, and Register Murtha said pleasant things for the St. Patrick's Society of Brooklyn.

An Excited Oil Market in Pittsburgh,

nonths. Over 3,000,000 barrers were soil pe-fore the noon hour, and the aggregate sales of the day were not far from 5,000,000. The mar-ket opened at 92%, advanced to 93, then broke 191k, 91,00%, and 88%, recovering at noon to 89%. The reaction, however, was only tem-porary, and values dropped again to 88%, clos-ing weak at 88%. The causes assigned for the break were heavy selling in the East and ru-mors about 14ms oil certificates.

Becision Against Archbishop Purcell

DE BAUN IS IN THE TOMBS. 840,000 Ball Too Much for his Sympa

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1888.

WELL SATISFIED WITH THEMSELVES

to Eat Dinner with the acquaintances, well-dressed men with large waistcoats, shook hands with him.

to a county with any number of regiments of

altogether obliterated.

Beside President Winslow, for instance, were Judge John R. Brady, the valiant representa-tive of the highest intellectuality of the Green

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 21.—Several fortunes were made and lost on the Oil Exchange to It was the most exciting market in months. Over 3,000,000 barreis were sold be-

COLUMBUS, Dec. 21.—The Supreme Court handed down a decision to-day austaining the decision of the Circuit Court of Hamilton county in a case involving the cents of the into architathop Purceil. By the decision the creditory of the Furceil estate, except John & Hangrish, who had claims on the church property, so position.

thising Friends. Charles I. De Baun, the National Park Bank embezzier, was brought to New York yesterday by Central Office Detectives Hurd and Sheldon and hurried to the District Attorney's office. It was the last day of the De-cember term and De Baun's counsel, Gen. B. F. Tracy, desired to have ball set. While De Baun sat silent and downcast before the bar of Judge Martine's court several of his former

De Baur, has not lost in flesh by his exile and his stubborn legal fight against extradition. He wore a well-fitting dark-gray suit and over it a brown overcoat. He is partially hald, has dark eyes, and a closely eropped dark moustache and a particularly severe mouth. The first indistment against him is for obtaining \$55,000 by forgery. The second indictment alleges a specific forgery of \$5,000, included in the \$95,000. Gen. Tracy said that if bail could be set as low as \$15,000 it would be furnished by De Baum's friends. De Baum would certainly appear for trial, for he did not shrink from the most searching investigation.

District Attorney Fellows suggested \$25,000 as a minimum. Gen. Francis C. Barlow. counsel for the bank, objected to light bail. "This whole proceeding," he said, "should not be turned into a farce by accepting bail that will be equivalent to consenting to his departure again for a foreign country. It would be practically giving up the contest."

"I beg to say," said Gen. Tracy, "that my client does not plead guilty. He will be here for trial."

De Baun then pleaded not guilty, and Judge Martine fixed the bail at \$40,000. This was a crusher, and De Baun went to the Tombs. Col. Fellows says the people will be ready to try him in January. dictment against him is for obtaining \$95,000

JOHNNY IRVING BEFORMED.

When Me Is Arrested Me Has a Friend to Speak for Him.

John Irving, the famous bank burglar, was ushered into the Long Island City Police Court yesterday morning by Police Sergeant Daroy. He had been arrested in New York on suspicion of being one of the men who forced an entrance into New's grocery in Long Island City on the night of Oct. 11, broke open the safe, and carried off \$35, which was in the cash drawer. The job evidently was the work of proessionals. Policeman Fitzgerald and several others who saw the thieves escaping from the

others who saw the thieves escaping from the store describe one of the men as a short, thick-set man with gray hair. This answers Irving's description.

He was accompanied to court yesterday by Superintendent Charles Stewart of the School of Industry of 40 East Houston street, this city. Mr. Stewart said Irving was a reformed man, but that his past record was against him When Justice Ravanagh saked the prisoner if he wanted to waive examination and be committed for the Grand Jury, Irving responded:

"No, sir; I demand an examination, and ask for time to procure counsel. I can prove an alloi."

for time to procure counsel. I can prove an alibi."

The examination was set down for Dec. 28. The prisoner was committed to the county iali in default of \$2.000 ball. Before leaving Super-intendent Stewart supplied him with money with which to secure better quarters in the jail and to keep aloof from the contaminating effect of other prisoners. The sale in the Long Island City Post Office was broken open and robbed of its contents last summer. The police think that if they can succeed in holding Irving on the charge of having broken into New's store that they will also be able to trace the Post Office robbery to him. Irving gave the name of George Niason when he was arrested on Thursday night.

BROUTY IS A MORAL IMBECILE. Doctors Say he Did Not Know Right from

Wrong when he Killed Woods The fourth day of the trial of Frank E. Brouty before Justice Cullen of White Plains for the murder of Constable Woods in Mount Vernon was occupied principally yesterday in the examination of medical experts on the question of his sanity. Dr. Ralph L. Parson of Sing Sing, who has a private insane asylum, was the first witness. He said he had carefully examined Brouty, both mentally and fully examined Brouty, both mentally and physically, "He conversed with him in the jall and also during the recesses of the trial, and had heard his story of the crime. Brouty, he said, was undoubtedly sane, but he was deprayed to such an extent as to amount almost to a certain mild form of dementia.

Dr. H. E. Schmid of the White Plains asylum said he did not believe Brouty was insane, but that he was such a bad man and of such brutal ideas and thoughts as to be a moral imbeelle. That, he said, was one so thoroughly steeped in deprayity that on some occasions he failed

n depravity that on some occasions he raised o recognize the difference between right and strong.

Dr. Matthew P. Field, examiner for the Com-nissioners of Charities and Correction, said Dr. Matthew P. Field, examiner for the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, said that Brouty was sane. Dr. Charles H. Nichols, for ten years the Superintendent of the Bloomingdale Asylum, was of almost the same opinion. He said Brouty was unquestionably sane, but of so bad a nature and so excitable a temper as to be sometimes a moral imbedie, and under some phases a mental imbedie, in the helicity of the said he believed that Brouty thought he was right in killing Woods. He said also that although Brouty was now sane, he would in a natural course of events become insane.

TIED SO HE STOOD ON HIS TOES. The Sufferings of a Poor Little Colored Boy in Bayonne,

In a wretched shanty in West Thirty-first street, between Avenues A and B. Bayonne, lives a robust young colored man named Wil liam Jackson, with his wife and child. His wife is the child's stepmother. Recently the neighbors heard that the couple treated the child with great brutality. They told the police, and yesterday afternoon Patrolmen Yore and Mo-Donald went to the house. As they approached they heard cries of distress. When the

they heard cries of distress. When they knocked for admittance the cries were repeated. No one responded to the knocks. The officers found the door and windows fastened and they burst in the door. The cries led them into a darkened apartment, where they found the child confined.

The poor little follow stood on tip-toe in one corner, unable to move without giving vent to cries of pain. A stout half-inch rope, tied to a rafter overhead and passed in a slip-noose about his body just beneath his armpits, held him in terture. When the officers cut him down he fell to the floor exhausted. He was bundled up and carried to Police Headquarters. He proved to be ravenously hungry. He was provided with food and good care, and he was very chipper several hours later, when his parents were arrested. Mrs. Jackson said she tied the child up at the request of her husband, to prevent him from getting into mischlet while they were away from bome. The cruel marks around his emaciated little body indicate that he was tied up often. The couple will be arraigned to-day in the Police Court.

TAMMANY'S IMMENSE COMMITTEE,

She Will Start Of for 1889 With Over When the Tammany General Committee met last evening, Chairman John Cochrane excused himself for putting precedent to a slight strain for the purpose of jubilating over what he called Tammany's rescue of the city from misrule. The primaries for the selection of delegates to the new General Committee were put off from Dec. 28 to Dec. 29. No sign of any proposed reorganization in the sign or any proposed reorganization in the districts was observable in the make-up of the election inspectors, though they were plainly selected in the interest of Frank T. Ettgerald and not Patrick Gavan Duffy in the already reorganized First district. This is the new apportionment of district representation on the basis of three delegates for every 200 votes for Hill:

for Hill:

First district. 81: Second. 81; Third. 82: Fourth. 117.

Fifth. 76; Sixth. 150: Seventh. 73: Eighth. 70: Ninth.

St. Tenth. 102: Elevanth. 56: Twelth. 91: Thirtscosth.

76: Pourscenth. 76: Fifteenth. 120: Sixteenth. 177: Eventienth. 127: Eighteenth. 123: Ninsteenth. 175: Twentieth. 112: Twenty-fired. 94: Twenty-fired. 218: Twenty-fired. 218: Twenty-third. 208: A committee was appointed to arrange for the visit of a Tammany delegation to Albany on Jan. 1 to help inaugurate Gov. Hill.

George W. Greene for Senator. It was reported about the Fifth Avenue Ho tel last evening that a successor to denator Henry E.

Low of the Thirteenth diarriet, who died in this city,
Dec. I, has been agreed on. Assemblyman-elect George
W. Groene, if is proposed, shall resire, and run tor Sentor at a special election, at which an Assemblymanalso will be chosen. This will make two expensive
modular lections unaccessory. THE TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

AMERICAN INTERESTS ENDANGERED BY GERMAN CONTROL.

The Correspondence Shows the Need of Protection for American Citizens, whose Property is Being Taken from Them. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The President today transmitted to both Houses of Congress. in accordance with the promise contained in his last annual message, a communication from the Secretary of State, enclosing corespondence relating to affairs in Samoa.

The correspondence opens with a communi-cation from Consul-General Sewall at Apia to Assistant Secretary Porter, under date of Oct. t, 1887, enclosing a statement from Mr. H. J. Moors, a leading American merchant of Samos. Mr. Sewail asks the consideration of the department for Mr. Moors's letter, and says it puts plainly the case of Americans whose land titles are endangered by the installment of Tamasese as King, and the consequent control of the Government by the Germans.

Mr. Moors says that he purchased for Mc-Kenzie & Lundon of New Zealand a site for a warehouse, from the ruling chief of Apia, who and a clear, indefeasible title to the land, and had been in possession for over thirty years. The members of the firm disagreeing, he (Moors) bought the property from them in 1885 and proceeded to erect a warehouse. Soon after the purchase he was asked by Mr. Weber, manager of a German firm, and the German Consul, if the property was for sale, and informed him that it had been sold. At

German Consul, if the property was for sale, and informed him that it had been sold. At Mr. Weber's request Mr. Moors gave him a refusal of the property if It should ever be again put up for sale.

Eighteen months afterward the beach portion of Moore's property was fenced in by the agents of Mr. Weber, and be was informed that for \$40 a native of Vallele, a town three miles away, had made a conveyance of his (Moore's) property to Weber, who, therefore, claimed it. The native, when called to account, said he knew he had no right to the land, but that Weber had threatened to withdraw his support from the Tamasses party unless the deed were signed. It is proposed, he says, by the German Government to have Tamasses establish a land court, which will adjudge in favor of all claims the Germans have to lands.

"Thus," he says, "my property and the property of other persons is liable to be taken from us on the most slender pretext unless we defend it, rifle in hand, and I assure you that I will do so before I will be forced into such an iniquitous court." He calls attention to the need of protection for American citizens, whose property is being taken, and asks:

"Could not the United States annex Samoa, Tamasese, and all, and so impress upon German diplomats that they cannot play last and loose with a country so great as ours? We surely need a coaling station in the South Pacific. No other piace remains but Samoa. Why should we not have it? The country could be made more than self-supporting, and such a change would be hailed with joy by all natives and by every white man here except the Germans, and as they ask but £330,000 for their whole interests in Samoa, it would be a very easy matter to buy them out and resell the lands, which, under a good government, would be worth three or four times their present value."

On Nov. 4, 1887, Baron Zedtwitz, German Chargé d'Affaires, handed to Secretary Bayard.

value."
On Nov. 4. 1887, Baron Zedtwitz, German Charge d'Affaires, handed to Secretary Bayard

Chargé d'Affaires, handed to Secretary Bayard a memorandum containing the counter project of the German Government to the proposition of Mr. Bayard. The memorandum is signed by Count Bismarck. It says:

If the American Government cannot be convinced of the practical advantages of the German-English proposition and if it regards the carrying out of the same as dangerous to the independence and neutrality of Samoa, and as a deviation from the traditional policy of the United States in the Pacific Ocean, the Imperial Government has no desire to adhere to the plan and to renew the discussion thereof. The Imperial Government, however, for the reasons stated, considers the counter proposition made by Mr. Bayard, for an executive branch of the Government composed of five members, as impracticable, and is unable to recard the same as sufficient ground for further negotiations.

Under date of April 30, 1888, Consul-General

as sufficient ground for further negotiations.
Under date of April 30. 1888, Consul-General
Sewall calls attention to the fact that a new
Government has been formed in the Manua
group of islands (three small islands near the
Samea group) under circumstances suggesting that Manua is now at the mercy of the
same commercial creed which has overthrown
the asknowledged Government of Samoa. The
head of the new Government is the agent of a
German frm. head of the new Government is the agent of a German firm.

Consul-General Sewall on May 24 says that the German Government has sought to enforce its supremacy on the islands by control of the mails and appointing its Vice-Consul Postmaster.

Under the same date Consul-General Sewall recommends abolishing the present Government and temporarily occupying the islands. He says he is aware that such a step has never been contemplated by the department, but says that it could be effected without opposition, and seems to be the only solution of the trouble.

On Nov. 21 Mr. Bayard wrote to Count Arco, German Minister at Washington:

German Minister at Washington:
In consequence of the verbal communication made to
me by you yesterday, ander instructions of your dowerment, in relation to the interests of Germans and of
Americans at 6amoa. I have informed our representative at Berlin, and shall similarly instruct the United
States Consul at Samoa, that every endeavor is to be
made to avoid all friction or conflict of interests between citizens of the two Governments in their business
operations in the islanda. In case of any question arising which cannot be promptly and satisfactorily arranged between those officials, then the points of dispute should at once be remitted for decision to Berlin of
to this capital.

Mr. Bayard said he hoped Baron von Holstein would recommend his Government to adopt the same course.

The correspondence is very bulky, and treats of many questions that are not of public importance. In one letter Consul-General Sewall says there is a practical monopoly in the hands of the German dealers of copra, the principal product of the islands, and that the sole American house then in the business would probably abandon it.

AGAINST LAWYER GREENTHAL

A Jury Says he Must Pay Over \$3,779 of Lunatte James McNell's Estate.

James McNeil was declared a lunatic, and on March 10, 1887, his nephew, Oliver Allison was made committee of his person and estate and gave a bond. Last April John McNeil. brother, had the nephew removed as committee and arrested, alleging that he had given fictitious bond. Samuel J. Blank, the new committee, proceeded further by suing Robert Greenthal, the nephew's lawyer, to recover moneys of the lunatic's estate. In the Common Pleas yesterday a jury gave him a verdict for \$2.779.65 against the lawyer. The plaintif alleged that the lawyer and the nephew. for the purpose of getting hold of the old man's estate, made an agreement to the effect that if they succeeded the lawyer should have one-third and the nephew two-thirds of the property; that they permitted the interest upon a mortgage to be defaulted on, and the property to be sold in foreclosure; that it brought \$10,000, of which \$4.200 was the surrius over and above the mortgages, taxes, and assessments; that Greenthal had also collected a part of the rents, and that the property was divided between the lawyer and the nephew in accordance with the agreement which they had entered into.

Greenthal as a defence interposed the agreement, but Chief Justice Larremore held that it was invalid. noneys of the lunatic's estate. In the Common

Auctioneer Duf's Bond was Queer. John Allen and his horse case made a stir in the City Hall yesterday. Mr. Allen, who is proprieto of the Hotel Hamilton, intrusted two horses for sale to Charles C. Duff, an auctioneer at 23 Park row, with stables on West Eighteenth street. After that Mr. Aller

stables on West Eighteenth street. After that Mr. Aller could not find Mr. Duff or get any returns. He com plained at the Nayor's office. Yesterday Duff was or hand, and said that he expected to pay Mr. Allen, but had not been paid himself vet for the hurse he had sold in the mean time his suctioneer's bond had been looked up. David Hannessey's same was on it as bondaman but Mr. Hennessey said that he had never signed it, and that his name was forged. The Nayor revoked the auctioneer's license on this statement, and the case will be brought to the attention of the District Attorney. The Mayor can't help Mr. Allen get his money, though. John Schneider, Hange Himself Twice. Undertaker John Schneider of Hoboken wa rrested Friday night for being drunk. He tried t

arrested Friday night for being drunk. He tried to commit suicide twice by hanging himself to the bars of the door, but was cut down each time. He cursed the doctor for not letting him die. He has a contract with the city to bury all dead animals. A month ago he got an idea that a man named Vataki, with the assistance of Henry Suyder, as an Prescholder, was trying to get the contract away from him. He threatened to shoot the ex-Fresholder on sight. He met him in the Council Chamber at a meeting of the Council three weeks aco, and accused him of wanting to cheat him. The ax-Fresholder is necked him down and whipped him. When the council the council three weeks aco, and accused him of wanting to cheat him. The ax-Fresholder is necked him down and whipped him. When the council three weeks aco, and accused him of whe started out to look for Vataki to shoot him. He had not found him up to the time of his arrest. Bota Pleads Guilty of Manslaughter. The case of Dominick Rots, on trial for the nurser of Mate A. N. Roual on the American schooner Carl D. Lethron, in the United States Circuit Court, terminated abruphty yesterday. Judge bonedet permitted the prisoner to enfor a piec of manufacquitier and took the tane cut of the hands of the jury. He was remarked for extense. A DOUBLE HANGING FOR FEBRUARY, Harry Carlton and Ferdinand Carolin Se

Handsome Harry Carlton was arraigned before Judge Martine yesterday, in the General Sessions, to have sentence of death pronounce upon him for the murder of Policeman Thomas Brennan on Oct. 28 last. He was convicted of murder in the first degree a week ago, after one of the quickest murder trials on record.

Lawyer Howe objected that sentence could not be pronounced according to law because death by hanging after Jan. 1, 1889, would be illegal, because of the act passed in June au-thorizing the death penalty to be inflicted by electricity. The ground for Mr. Howe's application, he said, was the decision in the Hartung case, in which it was decided by the Court of Appeals that when a statute repealed an exist ing penalty, no matter what other provision

ing penalty, no matter what other provision was made, the repealed penalty no longer continued in force. Judge Martine denied the motion and sentenced Cariton to be hanged on Feb. 13, 1889.

Ferdinand Carolin, the carpenter who was convicted of murder in the first degree, in killing Bridget McQuade, the woman with whom he lived at 47 Stanton street on March 15, was sentenced by Justice Van Brunt to be hanged on the same day. Carolin appeared unconcerned, and laughed and chatted with his custodian until the entrance of Presiding Justice Van Brunt. When arraigned before the bar he assumed a more serious air. In response to the question as to what he had to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, the prisoner said he was not guilty of the crime of which he had been convicted.

"I wish, Carolin," said Justice Van Brunt, "that I could believe you." Then he sentenced him to be hanged on Feb. 13.

INTEMPERANCE IN PROBIBITION.

Secretary Thomas's Flery Attack on t Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby. "Before Almighty God to-night and in the court of common sense I impeach Dr. Howard Crosby as a double-dyed traitor to his God, to his Church, and to the American

nation.' John Lloyd Thomas, the Secretary of the Prohibition organization, made these flery remarks last night from the platform of the big hall in the Cooper Union. "And I say that when Gallus Thomann said

that he was a better American than Dr. Crosby. whose ancestors came here in 1646, he spoke the truth, and Gallus Thomann is a fool."

The 500 men and women present cheered this sentiment to the echo:

"Any foreigner is a fool who thinks he can come to this country with his old world notions and make laws for us. These remarks are personal, and I will defend them at any time."

are personal, and I will defend them at any time."

The occasion was an orstorical contest arranged by Mrs. C. F. Woodbury for the Prohibitionists. Mr. Thomas presided. On his right band sat seven solemn young women, and on his left sat two callow youths who were to compete for a gold medal that was to be awarded to the best orator. Mr. Thomas's attack on Dr. Crosby was because of the latter's expressed willingness, as a member of the Excise Commission, to recommend a Sunday law elastic enough to permit Germans and others to buy beer at midday.

Miss Maggie E. King won the medal, which W. J. Demarcet furnished.

WRECKED ON A BARREN REEF. Trying Experiences of the Crew of the

Schooner Curtin Ackerty. Among the arrivals on the Adirondack yesterday was Jesse Kingsland of Newark, mate of the schooner Curtin Ackerly that cleared from Mobile on Sept. 29 bound for Colon. She was a vessel of 300 tons burden, and her cargo consisted entirely of lumber and her cargo consisted entirely of lumber. She was commanded by Baolo, a Spaniard. Her crew all told numbered but ten men. On Oct. 16 the Aberly had reached the neighborhood of the Nicaraguan coast in the Caribbean Sea, after having encountered for a month a continued series of severe gales. On Oct. 17 the hapless schooner struck a reef on the Serrana Cars, and within an hour spill in two.

The crew reached a barren stric of land, and an effort was made to reach the Mosquito coast, 142 miles away. The yawl would hold but seven men, and lots were drawn to see who should man the boat. Mate Ringsland and two sailors were left on the reef.

The boat's crew was picked up by the ship Gussie before making the mainland, and reached New Orleans on Nov. 16. Kingsland and the two sailors remained on the reef until Nov. 18, living on provisions that were washed ashore from the wreck. They were rescued by the crew of a schooner bound for Jamaica, where they landed at Kingston. Kingsland and Sailor Robinson came to New York by the Adirondack, while their companion returned direct to Mobile, where he had a family. She was commanded by Baolo, a Spaniard

IT IS MRS. HARRISON WHO IS COMING. The Wife of the President Elect to Visit

this City Shortly. The story that Gen. Harrison intended to visit New York and be the guest of Stephen B. Elkins next month turns out to be an error founded on the fact that Mrs. Harrison is com-ing. Her purpose is simply to pay a friendly visit and incidentally to put herself in the hands of the milliners and dreasmakers. She will be entertained by Mrs. Elkins and Mrs.

lorton. The Robtall Cost the Company \$5,000. Fanny Levy. 5-years-old. recovered yesterday a verdict of \$5,000 against the Dry Dock Railroa Company before Judge Patterson and a jury in the Su-preme Court. She was run over by a bobtail car and lost her leg. Witnesses swore that the driver was making change. The driver dended this and asserted that the accident happened just after he had given cleange to a passenger. Upon cross-samination, how-ever, the driver was compelled to admit that he had said when arrested. "that he could not help running over the child because his head was turned making change." Company before Judge Patterson and a jury in the St

The Long Island Bridge Project. In the Board of Street Openings yesterday the Long Island bridge came up on a letter from Dr Sainey, requesting action. The Mayor said that the were awaiting information from the Commis room to said to built. He recommended to the commended to the found no engineering difficulties in connecting it with the Harriem Railroad, and that it in no way interfered with any sewer or water pipes. The Mayor then said the bridge was a great necessity, and ought to be built. He recommended referring the subject to the built. He recommended referring the subject to the comproduct to examine into the price of any land to be

How Much Can Howell Osborn Live On Upon the basis of a judgment for \$8,019.88, which J. C. Walcott & Co procured last January against Howell Osborn. Judge Ingraham resterday signed an order requiring the executors of the will of Charles J.
Osborn, father of Howell to have a trust fund for the
young man, to apply to the payment of the judgment
so much of the money in their hands as shall not be
necessary for his support. Eugens fil. Fomeroy is ap-pointed referee to ascertain the income of the present
fund and how much is required for the support of the
young man.

Christmas entertainment for the benefit of the newsboys is to be given in Clarendon Hall, 116 East Thirteenth street, on Sunday afternoon at So'clock Judge David McAdam will address the boys, and there is to be, in addition, a very fine programme.

Br. McGiyan's Christmas Present. The members of the east side branch of the Anti-Peverty Society, most of whom were formerly parishiouers of Dr. McGlynn, have raised \$718 as a Christman present to their former pastor.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The official count of the votes cast at the recent mu nicipal election in Soston gives Hart \$2,712; O'Brien 80,836. Hart's plurality, 1,876. Hill's Newark (England) Union Brewing Company has issued £75,000 share capital and £60,000 debentures. The American directors of the company are Robert Sewell and Gen. Tomkins.

and Geb. Tomkina.

The jury in the case of Henry F. Royce, ex-treasurer of the Williamotic (Conn.) Savings Institute, who was charged with fasifying his accounts to cover defalcations failed to agree on a verdict. They stood to to.

Timothy Donovan, the murderer of John Howard, was yearerday convicted in Suffalo of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced by Judge Haight to imprisonment for life. Donovan shot Howard in a saloon in Buffalo on Nov. 7. In the case of Joyce agt. Lord Clauricarde, the Appeal Court has decided in favor of the latter, thus reversing the result of the original suit, in which Mr. Joyce, who was formerly agent for Lord Clauricarde, obtained a varilet for £12,500 for libel.

Capt. Wishart, President of the Pittaburgh Law and Order League, was assaulted by an unknown man on Diamond street yeasteday and severely injured. The League has been making war on violators of the Sunday law, and it is supposed the assaullant was one of the persons who had been prosecuted.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies recordly the President read a letter from Prime Miniate: "right and control that the American Senate had use, income for the Committee on the Centennial Calebration of Washington's inauguration met yesterday in the Mewart building, and appointed sub-committee to buse of Garihaid which the Italian residents of Vashington's inauguration met yesterday in his desirable which the Italian residents of Vashington's inauguration met yesterday in the flewart building, and appointed sub-committee to prepare an address to the clarge of the United States, bused Garihaid which the Italian residents of Vashington's according that services be held all over the country and to communicate with the Technical States of the lotter were warmly applicant to the sub-cale of the lotter were warmly applicant.

NEWS AT LAST OF STANLEY.

AT BONYALA ON THE ARUWHINI IN THE LATTER PART OF AUGUST,

PRICE TWO CENTS.

He Had Left Emin Pasha Eighty-two Days Before, and Could Not have Bejoined him in Time to be Captured on Oct. 19,

LONDON, Dec. 21 .- A despatch from Zanzipar says: "Letters dated Stanley Falls, Aug. 29, have been delivered here by Tippoo Tib's men. They state that a letter was received at Stanley Falls from Henry M. Stanley on Aug. 28. Stanley was then at Bonvala, on the Aruwhimi, where he had ar-rived on Aug. 17. He had left Emin Pasha eighty-two days before in perfect health, and provided with plenty of food. Stanley had returned to Bonvala for the loads of stores in of his rear guard, and intended to leave ten days later to rejoin Emin. He reported all the whites in the expedition as healthy, and said the expedition wanted nothing."

In the Stanley Falls advices; it is also]stated that Stanley wrote that Emin was in possession of vast stores of ivory and many oxen, and that he had an abundance of food. Stanley intended to leave Bonyala at the end of August, The West African Telegraph Company has received the following dispatch from St. Thomas, dated Friday, 2 P. M.:

I have just received information that Henry M. Riam-ley, with Emin Pasha, has arrived on the Aruwhimis. The news is reliable. Further details will follow.

A despatch to the Times from Zanzibar says: "Tippoo Tib's messengers came by way of Uguha. Ujiji and Unianyembe, with letters from Stanley dated to Aug. 25. They confirm the other accounts that Stanley left Emin with Casati and that both were perfectly well. The messengers will return direct to Tippoo Tib."

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Goschen, the acting Government leader, read, amid cheers, the telegram received by the West African Telegraph Company from St. Thomas, reporting the arrival of Stanley and Emin on the Aruwhimi. Mr. Goschen stated that the Government had not received any direct official news confirming this report.

Referring to the report that Gen. Grenfell's next march would be against Handoub, Mr. Goschen stated that the Government had no news from Gen. Grenfell, showing that it was his intention to undertake such a march.

In a debate on East African affairs in the House of Lords to-day, Lord Salisbury declared absolutely that there would be no expedition into the Soudan, but that Suakin must not be abandoned. He said he would not discuss the question of how far the garrison at Suakin must be increased, but the whole character of the operations must be enlarged. Any policy that was based on the idea that the friendly tribes would prefer the Government of England to that of Egypt was founded upon sand. Those who advised the Government to seize Suakin and hoist the English flag there should study the treaty of Paris.

SUARIN, Dec. 21.—The British forces passed a quiet night. A few of the enemy's horsemen have been seen in the distance. The men-of-war have been recalled from Handoub. Osman Digma has collected his forces in expectation of an attack.

Telegrams congratulating the troops have

been received from Queen Victoria and the Khedive. The natives are in a state of consternation over a rumor that the British will be with-drawn. Petitions are being signed generally, asking for the occupation or destruction of Osman Digma's nephew, who was captured resterday, has died from his wounds. He was

a famous leader among the Arabs. a famous leader among the Arabs.

According to the advices received from Staneley Falls, Stanley intended to leave Bonyals on Aug. 27 to rejoin Emin. who was distant eightytwo days' journey. He could not have reached Emin. therefore, before Nov. 17. The letter from a Diryish leader at Lado to Khalifa. Abdullah, which was forwarded to Suakin by Osman Digma, gave Oct. 10 as the date of the surrender of Emin Pasha and the white traveller who was supposed to be Stanley. If the Stanley Falls advices are reliable, Stanley could not have been with Emin on the day named. He had previously seen Emin, however, and had, no doubt, delivered the letter which the Khédive had intrusted to him, and which was among the papers that Osman Digma sent to Suakin. While it is therefore, improbable that Stanley had been captured at the sent to Suakin. While it is, therefore, improbable that Stanley had been captured at the time named by Osman Digma, there is nothing in the above despatches to dispel the fear that Emin has failen into the hands of the Mahdi's

EERO WEATHER THREATENING.

A High Rarometer Storm Invades Va with

Of a sudden last evening, while the tardy erowd were homeward bound from down town, a wind cloud burst upon the city and filled the air with hats and language. Great clouds of dust were rolled up and driven before it. the sky darkened, and in a moment the dust was replaced by whiris of snow. The snow ended as suddenly as it came, and by 8 o'clock the nearly full moon was shining from a clear sky.

The wind, however, continued, and may, perhaps, last until to-night. It burst upon us with a speed of between thirty and forty miles an hour. It was cold, too. The thermometer, which had got up to 84° at 3½, dropped rapidly, bound for the neighborhood of zero. The wind is the beginning of a high barometer storm, which was central a little west of Lake Superior yesterday morning. It was moving eastward rapidly, chasing up a low barometer storm which was then over northern New York.

There was a killing frost in Jacksonville, Fla., on Thursday night. sky darkened, and in a moment the dust was

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Perry's thermometer, in Tire for building: 3A. N., 28°; 6A. N., 25°; 9A. M., 28°; 13 N., 30°; 235, P. M., 34°; 8 P. M., 33°; b', M., 28°; 13 midnight, 17°. Average, 37;4°. Average on Dec. 24, 1867, 3756°.

Signal Office Predictions.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massa, chusetta Rhode Island, Connecticut, and eastern Rev York, light snow, followed Saturday by fair, decidedly colder, northwesterly gales.

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and New Jersey, fair, decidedly colder; northwesterly winds.

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, and western New York, fair, preceded on the lakes by light snew; colder, morthwesterly gales.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. The dry goods auxiliary to the Hospital Saturday and sunday Association has thus far subscribed \$3,023. The Union Trust Company has bought for \$400,000 from the United States Express Company the building of Broadway.

The lecture this evening in the Cooper Union free course will be given by F. H. Balley of Boston on "Phes nomenal Astronomy," illustrated. The engiomary midnight mass on Christmaa Day 8t. Michael's Passionist Menastery, West Hobeken, is be omitted on Tuesday, and a mass at 5 A. M. is to celebrated instead.

A man who said he was J. Gaffner stole a ride on a Hariem Ever freight Arain yesterday, and fell off on Eleventh avonus and had both legs out off. He wad taken to Recevelt Hospital. taken to Rocevelt Repital.

Carrie Baker, propristor of the House of All Kationa in Thirty-second street, near Broadway, pleaded quity before Judge Gilderslever yesterday of keeping a disorderly house, and was fined £550.

Blacksmith James Giynn, who was convicted of assault in the second degree for setting John Cruice's ships on fire while a hot iron and nearly burding him to death, was sentenced to the Eimira Reformatory yesterday by Judge Cowing.

Mrs. McEvoy of 35 Delmonico place, Brooklyn, reported to Superintendent Murray yesterday that the young woman who committed suited from the forry-boat Jay Guidi on Dec. It was her damphire Annie, aged 19 years. Eich had been in ill health and despondent.

Miss Rachael Bierenbach of 101 Second street is suing

19 years. She had been in iii health and despondent.

Miss Bachasi Bierenhach of 101 Second street is suing
Morris Anhauk for \$10,000 for breach of presume of marriage. He is a valor. He was arrested yesterday, and
gave \$1,000 hait. He admits the emargement and the
presentation of the ring, and says that he intended to
marry the girt, but does not think he can do so now.

Oscar Hünter, bookkeeper and cashier of the City
Press Association, was arraigned for examination in the
Jefferson Market Folice Court yesterday on a charge of
festigation of accounts, appropriations of money, and
forgery Mr. C. A. O'Rourke, manager of the association, testified that he had not authorized Hunter to collest certain commissions on adversibing. The axamination was not concluded.

The Clergymen's Committee, appointed by Commes-